

means by which such organizations and networks move and launder their ill-gotten gains, such as through the use of illicit economies, illicit trade, and trade-based money laundering, pose a risk to the interests of the United States and allies and partners of the United States around the world;

(2) in addition to considering the countering of illicit economies, illicit trade, and trade-based money laundering as a national priority and committing to detect, address, and prevent such activities, the President should—

(A) continue to assess, in the periodic national risk assessments on money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing conducted by the Department of the Treasury, the ongoing risks of trade-based money laundering;

(B) finalize the assessment described in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020 (division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-93)), which directs the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury to thoroughly assess the risk that trade-based money laundering and other forms of illicit finance pose to the United States;

(C) work expeditiously to develop, finalize, and execute a strategy, as described in section 6506 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 (title LXV of division F of Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 4631), to counter—

(i) the activities of transnational criminal organizations, including illicit trade and trade-based money laundering; and

(ii) the illicit economies such organizations operate in;

(D) coordinate with international partners to implement that strategy, exhorting those partners to strengthen their approaches to combating transnational criminal organizations; and

(E) review that strategy on a biennial basis and improve it as needed in order to most effectively address illicit economies, illicit trade, and trade-based money laundering by exploring the use of emerging technologies and other new avenues for interrupting and putting an end to those activities; and

(3) the Trade Transparency Unit program of the Department of Homeland Security should take steps to strengthen its work, including in countries that the Department of State has identified as major money laundering jurisdictions under section 489 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h).

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6544. Mr. SCHATZ proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1402, to amend the Native American Languages Act to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages, and for other purposes.

SA 6545. Mr. SCHATZ proposed an amendment to the bill S. 989, to establish a Native American language resource center in furtherance of the policy set forth in the Native American Languages Act.

SA 6546. Mr. SCHATZ proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3168, to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to modify the enforceability date for certain provisions, and for other purposes.

SA 6547. Mr. SCHATZ proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4104, to approve the settlement of water rights claims of the Hualapai Tribe and certain allottees in the State of Arizona, to authorize construction of a water project relating to those water rights claims, and for other purposes.

SA 6548. Mr. KELLY (for Mrs. BLACKBURN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 365, to amend title 18, United States Code, to require a provider of a report to the CyberTipline related to online sexual exploitation of children to preserve the contents of such report for 180 days, and for other purposes.

SA 6549. Mr. KELLY (for Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. OSSOFF)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4719, to protect children against sexual abuse and exploitation, and for other purposes.

SA 6550. Mr. KELLY (for Mr. TESTER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3388, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve benefits administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

SA 6551. Mr. KELLY (for Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. SMITH)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4978, to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the State offices of rural health program.

SA 6552. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6544. Mr. SCHATZ proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1402, to amend the Native American Languages Act to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Durbin Feeling Native American Languages Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. ENSURING THE SURVIVAL AND CONTINUING VITALITY OF NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 106 of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2905) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) EVALUATION; REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the President shall—

“(1) require the heads of the various Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities to carry out an evaluation described in subsection (a)(1); and

“(2) submit to Congress a report that describes—

“(A) the results of the evaluations; and

“(B) the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Education, after consultation with Indian tribes, traditional leaders, and representatives of Native American language communities, for amendments to Federal laws that are needed—

“(i) to bring the Federal laws into compliance with this Act;

“(ii) to improve interagency coordination for purposes of supporting revitalization, maintenance, and use of Native American languages; and

“(iii) to reduce duplication, inefficiencies, and barriers Native American language communities face in accessing Federal programs to support efforts to revitalize, maintain, or increase the use of Native American languages.”.

(b) SURVEY ON NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.—The Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 108. SURVEY ON NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of the Administration for Native Americans (referred to in this section as the ‘Secretary’), shall undertake a survey of the use of all Native American languages in the United States.

“(b) UPDATES.—Prior to conducting each subsequent survey after the initial survey under subsection (a), the Secretary shall update the survey in accordance with this section.

“(c) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall design the initial survey under subsection (a) and each updated survey under subsection (b)—

“(1) in consultation with Indian tribes; and

“(2) after considering feedback received from Native American language speakers and experts.

“(d) CONTENTS.—Each survey under subsection (a) shall solicit—

“(1) information on which Native American languages are currently spoken;

“(2) estimates of the number of speakers of each Native American language;

“(3) any language usage statistics or information that the Secretary, in consultation with Indian tribes and Native American language speakers and experts, determines to be relevant and appropriate;

“(4) information on the types of Native American language maintenance and revitalization projects and practices that are currently being carried out;

“(5) information on any unmet Native American language resource needs of Indian tribes and Native American language communities; and

“(6) any other information that the Secretary, in consultation with Indian tribes and Native American language speakers and experts, determines to be necessary.

“(e) COORDINATION.—The Secretary may coordinate, and enter into cooperative agreements with, the Director of the Bureau of the Census for the purposes of carrying out this section.

“(f) OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out outreach and engagement activities to provide Indian tribes, Native American language communities, and the public information about—

“(A) opportunities to provide input on the development and design of each survey under subsection (a), including information on the consultations required under subsection (c);

“(B) the goals and purpose of the surveys conducted under subsection (a); and

“(C) the benefits and importance of participation in surveys under subsection (a).

“(2) GRANTS, CONTRACTS, AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may carry out the outreach and engagement activities required under paragraph (1)—

“(A) directly;

“(B) in partnership with the Bureau of the Census; or

“(C) through grants to, or contracts or cooperative agreements with—

“(i) Indian tribes;

“(ii) tribal organizations; and

“(iii) nonprofit organizations that work with Indian tribes, Native American language programs, and Native American language communities.

“(g) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section requires an Indian tribe, Native American language community, or Native American language speaker—

“(1) to participate in a survey under subsection (a); or